

MACK and GISH  
Application No.: 09/642,034  
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In the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 2, with the following:

B1  
Figure 1 shows an embodiment of a nucleic acid (mRNA) which includes a sequence which encodes a breast cancer protein provided herein, BCR4 (SEQ ID NO:1). The start (ATG) and stop (TAG) codons are underlined. This sequence is similar to the published sequence for human LIV-1, however the present sequence includes an additional 18 base sequence (boxed GATCATCACTCTCACCAT; SEQ ID NO:2) not found in the published sequence for LIV-1. Also, BCR4 contains two additional thymine residues, indicated at the ends of the boxed sequence TTTCCATATTTGAACATAAAATCGTGT (SEQ ID NO:3) which are not found in the published sequence for human LIV-1.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 11, with the following:

B2  
--Figure 2 shows an embodiment of an open reading frame of a nucleic acid encoding BCR4 (SEQ ID NO:4), wherein the start (ATG) and stop (TAG) codons are underlined. Sequences distinguishing BCR4 from the published sequence for human LIV-1 are boxed as in figure 1.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 14, with the following:

B3  
--Figure 3 shows an embodiment of an amino acid sequence of BCR4 (SEQ ID NO:5). The signal peptide is underlined and putative transmembrane domains are shaded. The amino acid sequence is similar to the published sequence for human LIV-1, but differs by the sequences indicated with boxes. The sequence HDHSH (SEQ ID NO:6) results from the additional 18 base sequence of the mRNA. The sequence at the carboxy terminus differs from the [published sequence for LIV-1 polypeptide, due to a shift in the

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B3  
conclude  
reading frame resulting from the two additional thymine residues of BCR4 not found in the published LIV-1 nucleic acid sequence. ✓

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 7, with the following:

B4  
The extracellular domains of transmembrane proteins are diverse; however, conserved motifs are found repeatedly among various extracellular domains. Conserved structure and/or functions have been ascribed to different extracellular motifs. For example, cytokine receptors are characterized by a cluster of cysteines and a WSXWS (SEQ ID NO:7) (W= tryptophan, S= serine, X=any amino acid) motif. Immunoglobulin-like domains are highly conserved. Mucin-like domains may be involved in cell adhesion and leucine-rich repeats participate in protein-protein interactions. ✕

Please insert the accompanying paper copy of the Sequence Listing, page numbers 1 to 6, at the end of the application.

REMARKS

Applicants request entry of this amendment in adherence with 37 C.F.R. §§1.821 to 1.825. This amendment is accompanied by a floppy disk containing the above named sequences, SEQ ID NOS:1-7, in computer readable form, and a paper copy of the sequence information which has been printed from the floppy disk.

The information contained in the computer readable disk was prepared through the use of the software program "PatentIn" and is identical to that of the paper copy. This amendment contains no new matter.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the Specification by the current Amendment. The attached pages are captioned "**VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE.**"